

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
S.S. "HONAM" 5,365 Tons, "**FATSHAN**" 2,250 Tons, "**KINSHAN**" 1,695 Tons.
"HEUNGSHAN" 1,994 Tons.
 Departures from **HONGKONG to CANTON** daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from **CANTON to HONGKONG** daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River
 Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing
Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M.	\$5.00
Do. do. do. do. Monday do.	\$4.00

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HOI SANG"

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDÓ-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation, and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 29th November.
S.S. "SUI-AN"

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LD.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL

HONGKONG HOTEL

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night

Hongkong, first June, 1907. Manager.

SPECIAL COLD SUPPER

will be served at _____

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

after the performance at the CITY HALL of

"A COUNTRY GIRL,"

DECEMBER 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8.

For further particulars, apply **MÁNAGER.**

Hongkong, 24th November, 1908. [790]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL),
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entire

New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate.

Under Personal Supervision of
L. GAMEAU, N. BLUMENTHAL

Proprietor	Editor and Manager
Telephone, 179	Telegrams "Amor" (62)

100

Intimation.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

SMART
Tweed
and
Cloth
Costumes.

Serviceable
Jackets,
from \$11.50 each.

Golf
Jerseys,
In great variety,
from \$4.50 each.

Dainty
Underskirts.

Laces,
Ribbons,
Corsets,
Gloves,
Underwear,
Hosiery,
Shoes,
&c., &c., &c.

PARISIAN
MILLINERY
at
Moderate Prices.

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

IMPERIAL DECREES.

By Telegraph from Peking.
Specially translated for the North-China
Daily News.

EMPEROR DOWAGER'S VALEDICTORY.

November 15.
In obedience to former usage, let the robes of mourning be laid aside at the seven and twenty days. Let this be promulgated for the information of all in Our Capital and throughout the Empire.

VALEDICTORY MANIFESTO OF THE
EMPEROR DOWAGER.

(1) We were admitted to the Imperial Palace by Emperor Hsien Feng. We came upon a time of intercal troubles during the minority of Emperor Tung Chih when the country was infested with, and devastated by, the Miao and Mussulman rebels. In conjunction with the late Emperor Dowager T'ai An, We used all possible means to improve the situation and We dared not to do aught but labour late and early with anxious application, in order that We might carry out the instructions of Emperor Hsien Feng. Our Ministers and servants applied themselves with zeal to the performance of their duty and We subsequently contrived to bring the rebels into submission and to restore peace. During the minority of Emperor Kuang Hsi We showed Ourselves not unworthy of Our trust. The year before last We issued a Decree sanctioning the principles of Constitutional Government and during the present year. We also promised to introduce a Parliament into the country within nine years. Our constitution has through Our life been strong; but since the summer of the present year We have been constantly indisposed. Although We have been taken ill, the welfare of the people and the policy of the State have always been present in Our thoughts. We have been greatly distressed by the death of Emperor Kuang Hsi which event occurred on the 21st day of this moon. For some days past Our strength has gradually failed, until the hope of recovery has passed away. The Emperor is at present of a tender age and Our Ministers and servants, civil and military, should use their best efforts to uphold for him Majesty a glorious rule and to help him to strengthen the country. The Emperor should perform his duty carefully and attend to his studies diligently, so that he may, in later years, follow the example of his forefathers. This is Our most sincere hope.

AN IMPERIAL EDICT.

(2) By command of the Empress Grand Dowager We have entered upon the inheritance of the great dynastic line as Emperor by succession and We are of a tender age. We have looked to her Majesty to advise Us and bring Us up. We had earnestly hoped that the health of her Majesty might remain sound, so that she might be able to work with Us for the good of the country. To Our sorrow We found that Her Majesty's health was growing worse, but We hoped that by the application of proper remedies Her Majesty might be restored to health and be able to assist Us in administering the Government. A relapse was caused by the ascension of Emperor Kuang Hsi to be guest on high, which sad event occurred on the 21st day of this moon, and the health of her Majesty consequently became gradually worse until on the 22nd day of this moon (the 15th day of November, 1908) at the 10:30 p.m., her Majesty expired. Not in words can We give expression to the sadness which pierces Our heart.

For the observance of the rites of mourning We have received a charge, by the valedictory manifesto of Her Majesty, that in obedience to former usage the mourning garb be laid aside at the end of seven and twenty days. To do this Our feelings will not consent, so We shall wear the mourning garb for one hundred days and reverently observe twenty-seven months of mourning; that expression may in some part be given to the sorrow that fills Our heart.

We must, in obedience to the instructions, which We have received from her Majesty, exert Our efforts for the fulfilment of Our duty and strive earnestly to strengthen the country, so that the spirit in Heaven of her Majesty now departed may rest in peace.

With regard to the obsequial rites, Hsien Chi (Prince Su), No-lo-ho (Prince of the 2nd order), Po-tsu (Prince of the Khara-ch'io Mongols), Kuei Chün (Comptroller of the Imperial Household) and Ching Hou (Senior Vice-President of the Ministry of Rites) are ordered to decide what steps it is right to take, as former precedent directs, for the appointment of officials to discharge the duty on Our behalf or for Our personal performance of the ritual, and to make a report to Us thereon. Let this be made known to all.

November 16.
(1) Fu Wei (Prince of Kuang) and Pu Ting (President of the Ministry of Agriculture, Works and Commerce) are hereby ordered to arrange the obsequial rites in conjunction with the commissioners already appointed.

(2) Inasmuch as the Empress Dowager T'ai An has passed away, let all the Tartar Generals, Viceroys, Governors and other officials of the various provinces take note that they need not ask permission to come to the Capital to do homage before her Majesty's Coffin. What is incumbent upon them is that they do exert themselves to the best of their several abilities to fulfil their duty, and thus show themselves not unworthy of their trust. The mere form of ceremonial observance is not that which is important.

(3) Decree in the name of the Emperor ordering that stringent precautions be taken in all the quarters of the Palace. The officers and men of the Household Division of the Superior Banners and the Comptroller-General of the Imperial Household are hereby ordered to take strict measures to prohibit suspicious persons from entering the Imperial Palace and to exert their efforts for the complete fulfilment of their duty. Should anyone be careless or treat Our commands with levity or indifference, he will be severely punished.

NEW MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
CONTINUED.

The French Government has signed a convention with the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes for the exploitation of the regular lines of the Mediterranean, the Far East, Madagascar, Australia, and the Atlantic, the agreement extending over a period of 25 years. The lines of the company are divided into two absolutely distinct groups—the contract domain, comprising the lines of general interest, in which case the conditions of service are regulated by the agreement; and the private domain, which consists of the commercial lines exploited freely by the company. The State gives for the former lines a subsidy which can be revised within certain limits according to the results obtained, so as to always correspond to real needs; it also guarantees the bonds which the company is authorised to issue covering the present capital value of the contract domain and the construction of future vessels for these lines. In exchange for these advantages the State reserves the right of participating in the profits of the subsidised lines and even, under certain conditions and after payment of a part to shareholders, of the private lines. The State thus becomes the partner of the company, and exercises a full right of control but without restricting at all its liberty of action. This financial combination will enable the Messageries Maritimes to completely renew its fleet and work under more remunerative conditions. On the other hand, the annual subsidies arranged will allow the State to immediately save about a million francs, without taking into consideration its possible future participation in profits. Among the various advantages secured by the State is the establishment of a monthly service between Marseilles and Indo-China, and increased speed on the principal lines as new ships are constructed. A system of pensions for the workmen employed at the company's dockyard and works at La Ciotat is also provided for.

Intimations.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL 30th November, 1908.
and
PRACTICE DANCE,
WEDNESDAY, 25th November
from 5 to 7 P.M.

SCOTSMEN (Naval, Military, or Members of the Civil Community) desiring to subscribe to the above are requested to forward their names to the undersigned.

No Scotman can attend the Dance and Practice but as a Subscriber.
DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1908. [890]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR
and
EXPRESS TRAINS CO.
(THE
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates of
passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th Nov., 1907. [147]

PABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 10th Nov., 1907. [141]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.
司公隆李
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 39, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."
(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.
AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 10th Nov., 1907. [171]

Intimations.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

"They say men must work and women must weep; but alas, in this too busy world women often have to work and weep at the same time. Their holidays are too few and their work heavy and monotonous. It makes them nervous and irritable. The depressed and thin and feeble. Once in a while she has spells of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two. If some disease like influenza or malarial fever happens to prevail she is almost certain to have an attack of it, and that often paves the way for chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other organs; and there is no saying what the end may be. Let the tired and overladen woman rest as much as possible; and, above all, place at her command a bottle of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ills and maladies of women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the world over and you will find nothing to equal it. Taken before meals it improves the nutritive value of ordinary foods by making them easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and good cheer into thousands of darkened homes. It is effective from the first dose, and probably one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely reliable and effective in Blood Impurities, Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions, Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition, Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It carries the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or disappoint you. Why accept a substitute? Sold by all chemists.

WANTED.

A BRAKESMAN for the Peak Tramway.
Apply to the Superintendent or at the Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1908. [1012]

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT
FRENCH STORE
(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of
The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,
PERNOT BISCUITS,
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1908. [150]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag
ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [151]



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
Hongkong,
TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC
BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 1 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the EASTERN Division of the City of Victoria, and the EASTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon, South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of October and November.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the Houses should be Lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Under-sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

The Eastern Division of the City is bounded on the West by Gilman Street and Peel Street, Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yau-mut Service Reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Limewashing Contractor is prepared to Cleanse and Lime-wash Floors at the rate of \$1.10 per floor on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

A. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of November, 1908. [1010]

Public Companies.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2 Lower Albert Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1908, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subject of resolutions, which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 17th day of November, 1908, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions.

1. "That the Capital of the Company be increased by the sum of \$12,500 divided into 15,000 shares of \$5.50 each and that the Directors be authorised to allot such shares pro rata among the existing shareholders according to the number of shares in respect of which they may, on the 27th day of October, 1908, be registered, in the proportion of three new shares for each complete lot of five shares held by them on that date and that any of such new shares remaining over after such allotment shall be dealt with by the Directors in their discretion."

2. That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by deleting paragraph 2 of Article IX and by substituting therefor the following paragraph:—
"2. The Register, or Registers, of shareholders and the Register of Transfers may be closed for such period or periods and at such time or times as the Directors may think fit but the period or periods of such closure shall not exceed in the whole 30 days in any one year."

By Order of the Board of Directors.
S. A. SETH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1908. [1013]

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2 Lower Albert Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of December, 1908, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Extraordinary Resolution:—

"That the Directors be authorised to declare a bonus or dividend out of the Reserve and Cattle Reserve Funds or out of the accumulated profits of the Company sufficient to pay a call of \$5.00 per share upon the New Capital already authorised to be raised by Special Resolution and that such bonus or dividend be appropriated for the purpose of paying such call."

By Order,
S. A. SETH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1908. [1014]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND on Account of the year 1908, of Thirty Cents per Share, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hongkong, on and after FRIDAY, 27th November, 1908, on Warrants to be obtained at the Company's Offices.

The Dividend will also be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Shanghai, on and after the same date.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 24th instant, until MONDAY, the 30th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares will be effected.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1908. [159]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A FULL-GROWN CHINA TIGER recently trapped in the neighbourhood of Canton.

For further particulars apply by letter to—
C. P. K.,
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1908. [1005]

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GOEBEN."
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th of November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th of November, at 9 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 30th of November, 1908, as they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELOHRS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1908. [1015]

Consignees.

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"MATOPPO."
Captain Dorman, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 24th inst., at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1908. [1003]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SICILIA."
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th November, 1908. [17]

S.S. "DUMBEA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Charente* and *Cordouan*, from Barcelona ex s.s. *Toni del Oro*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Leroy Ladier*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 7 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 30th November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 30th November, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 30th November, at 3 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. NALIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1908. [114]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBOROUGH,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE."
Captain W. O. Tyers, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 30th instant, at 3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1908. [1015]

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GATE, THE PARK, near the TIAN TAI MUN, Tel. 50.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th Nov. 1908.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,
&c., &c., &c.BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.WATSON'S BALM OF ANISEED,
\$0.50 and \$1.00.

A reliable remedy for all severe, acute, chronic, and lingering coughs and colds. Relieves hoarseness, sore throat, tickling in the throat, and difficulty in breathing.

WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS,
\$0.60.

Speedily relieves influenza, cold in the head, sneezing, &c.

WATSON'S COUGH LOZENGES,
\$0.75.

For alleviation of bronchitis, hoarseness, coughs, asthma, colds, and disorders of the throat and lungs.

WATSON'S
WILD CHERRY COUGH SYRUP,
\$0.75.

Highly recommended.

WATSON'S EMBROCATION,
\$0.60.

For colds in the chest, bronchitis, sore throat, &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contributions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1908.

JAPANESE SHIPPING ON THE
YANGTZE.Trade depression in the Far East is frequently responsible for a tendency to underestimate the effects of commercial competition and to attribute business losses to wrong causes. Often those whose enterprises suffer most make statements which even a cursory, but unbiased examination will prove to be erroneous, and so long as these misrepresentations affect individuals alone, and do not trespass within the borders of international politics, it is as well, perhaps, that they should be ignored. When, however, there is a possibility of the creation of embittered feelings between two friendly nations by the ventilation of supposed grievances, in the Press it is time to take those responsible for their dissemination to task. For this reason we cannot allow the remarks attributed to Mr. Ishiwata, President of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha, by a representative of the *Asahi*, and republished in the *Japan Daily Mail*, to pass unchallenged. Mr. Ishiwata is said to have painted a "very humiliating picture of the conspicuous difference between political alliances and personal relations, as illustrated by the conduct of British merchants towards Japanese in the Yangtze valley." The burden of Mr. Ishiwata's grievances is that the British have secured all the best berths for themselves along the shores of the Yangtze, and now adopt a policy of exclusion to all vessels flying foreign flags. He cited the "Hankow affair" as a typical instance, declaring that, although the Nippon Yusen Kaisha had acquired by purchase the ships of

a British firm, and the warehouses used by that firm, not only were the ships themselves excluded from British wharves but even the warehouses become practically unusable." Finally Mr. Ishiwata spoke of the prospects of a projected amalgamation of shipping interests in the Yangtze, and stated that although a recent attempt to arrive at a settlement on this basis had proved abortive, he hoped that greater success would attend the next attempt.

To deal with Mr. Ishiwata's allegation of unfair treatment it is necessary to sketch briefly, so far as it is pertinent to the question, the recent history of the Yangtze shipping trade. Until the advent of Japanese competition the bulk of the river trade was in the hands of two large British firms and a German and a Chinese Company. The Japanese came into the field by the purchase, for a large sum, of the two small steamers, *Suoi* and *Cores de Vries*, from a British subject. The bargain included certain property at Shanghai and the river ports, and there can be no doubt that the purchasers considered that by the transaction they became entitled, *ipso facto*, to all the rights and privileges that had hitherto been enjoyed by the vendor, the most important of which were the leases of certain frontage property at the Yangtze ports. Apparently the fact that these leases were renewed annually by the British land-renters, who naturally gave the preference to their own nationals, was overlooked. For some years previously the two large British companies could very well have utilized the frontages leased by the British owner of these two small steamers, but they refrained from any attempt to oust one of their own nationals from his privileges. When the *Suoi* and *Cores de Vries* passed under the Japanese flag, however, they no longer felt under any obligation to abstain from applying for the frontage they required, and after protracted negotiations, which included references to the Foreign Office, they succeeded in obtaining it. In the meantime, aided by a subsidy of ¥600,000 annum, the Japanese built and put into commission twelve new river steamers, and by cutting rates, offering rebates, and extending other inducements to shippers and passengers, sought to secure the lion's share of the river trade. Even with this large subsidy behind it, the Japanese company did not do a very lucrative business, and eventually it put forward proposals for a "pool."

The basis of these proposals was far from equitable, inasmuch as the Japanese wished to retain their subsidy intact, and were unwilling to remove any of their tonnage—which was far in excess of actual requirements—from the river. Had such a scheme been carried into effect the Japanese would have gained additional facilities at the river ports, and their ships, while running on the same basis as those of the British companies, would have had the additional advantage of the subsidy of ¥600,000. As regards the Hankow affair, the British companies actually require all the available frontage of the British concession to meet their needs, and as the Japanese have a Concession of their own, there seems to be no reason why they should allow it to remain undeveloped and ask for privileges which would have the effect of placing a heavy handicap upon British shipping.

Political alliances have nothing to do with straightforward commercial competition: if they had it might fairly be argued that it is an unfriendly act to grant a heavy subsidy to a Japanese steamship company, operating entirely in foreign waters, with the apparent object of "driving" old-established companies out of the trade. It is difficult indeed to see what advantage can accrue to the Japanese taxpayer by putting aside the large sum of ¥800,000 per annum to enable a shipping company to run steamers on the inland waters of a foreign country. As the subsidy has been granted, however, it is only reasonable to expect that British owners will be given the preference in their own Concessions, and it is open to doubt whether even the privileges they now enjoy are an adequate set-off to the Nishin Kisen Kaisha's subsidy. German and French companies on the Yangtze, berth their steamers at Hankow off the settlements reserved for their nationals, and apparently do not regard it as a grievance that they are not furnished with ready-made sites by the British land-renters. It is not too much to say that the present unsatisfactory state of the Yangtze shipping trade is in the main due to the Japanese who have to maintain a far larger fleet than the trade demands in order to reap the full advantage of their subsidy. They were the aggressors in the war of rates, and would long since have been driven off the Yangtze, had it not been for their subsidy. Government aid to mail steamers running to foreign ports is granted by nearly every nation, but viewed either from the political or economic standpoint it is difficult to justify the payment of a large subsidy for vessels engaged in river trade abroad. Where such subsidies are given, strict adherence to British rights cannot be regarded as retaliatory or unfair in the unequal conflict of subsidized versus unsubsidized shipping.

N. C. D. News.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. G. B. CORTLEYON, Secretary of the Treasury, has placed \$30,000,000 worth of Panama Canal bonds on the market. The bonds have been eagerly taken up.

MAXIMO GOMEZ has been elected President of Cuba by an overwhelming majority. Maximo Gomez, who is 85 years of age, headed the Insurrection in Cuba against Spain in 1895.

MR. C. J. BONAPARTE, the Attorney-General, has asked for a new law to expedite the administration of justice, in accordance with the pronouncements of Mr. Taft, and also the rapidity of British justice with all its safeguards.

BECAUSE he was found in a house at 220, To-kwa-wan on Sunday night while the occupants were asleep, Tong Yau, a coolie, was given six months' hard labour to-day. The police proved that Tong was there to commit a felony.

HOP SHUN—coppersmith—Hongkong, and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited—one day copper—fourteen days' hard.

THERE seems now little doubt that the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, a daughter of Senator Elkins, has been arranged. A leading New York firm has been working for three months on the bride's trousseau.

A METAL water pipe which went amissing from a shop at 27, Eastern Street, had, which, very remarkably, found its way into Chung Yau's possession resulted in his arrest yesterday, and to-day sees him in the Victoria Jail beginning a term of fourteen days.

TWO young Chinese women, the elder not being more than nineteen summers, who were following the ill-feeling they had against each other to run rampant in Queen's Road East yesterday afternoon, were charged in the Police Court to-day, and fined \$3 each.

SECOND Lieutenant William L. Jones, Middlesex Regiment, serving with the 1st Allahabad, has been promoted to a full lieutenancy. He got his commission in the "Diehards" in January, 1906, and he is the sixth second lieutenant promoted in the regiment during the present year.

THERE was another batch of deportees landed in the Colony this morning. They numbered twenty-five in all, and arrived from Singapore on board the steamer *Hong Wan I*. On arrival the gang was handed over to Detective G. Wall, who is making the necessary arrangements to send them home.CAPTAIN R. G. FRASER, who is well known on the China Station, where he commanded the cruiser *Donovan*, which was sent here in 1905 on the reduction of the Pacific Squadron, has been awarded the Good Service Pension of £100 per annum vacant by the promotion of Captain O'Malley to flag rank.

At the Magistracy, this afternoon, further evidence was adduced by the prosecution during the trial of Au Pak Kwong, managing partner of a silk and piece goods shop at 69 Bonham Street, who is being charged with setting fire to the shop on the 10th instant, persons being therein, and setting fire to the shop with intent to injure and defraud certain insurance companies. Mr. G. N. Orms, Deputy Superintendent of Police, prosecuted; Mr. E. J. Grist (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the defendant; and Mr. R. D. Atkinson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) represented the insurance companies.

ASSAULTING an excise officer while he is executing an opium warrant is a very expensive amusement. Chu Yau found this out this morning. Excise Officer No. 106 was searching for opium at Ma Shau Ha, Shan-tung, yesterday afternoon. Chu was the one suspected. When he was approached he lost no time in showing the excise officer he could use his fists, which, Chu well knows, now, is bad policy. When his fighting ardour was eventually subdued, a quantity of dress and prepared opium was found on him. On being charged in the Police Court, this morning, he was fined \$50 for the illicit opium, and an extra \$50 for assaulting the officer. The opium was three months' hard.

THE Japanese Press states that in compliance with the request of the Peking Government, the Department of Education in Tokio has consented to admit 150 Chinese to the various Government schools every year, beginning from this year. The number of students allotted to each institution is fixed at 50 for the High Schools, 25 each for the Higher Normal Schools and the Yamaguchi Higher Commercial School, 10 for the Chiba Medical College, and 40 for the Tokio Higher Technical School. It is understood that the Chinese Government will pay to the Japanese authorities a sum of over ¥10,000 annually for expenses in connection with the training of the students. There are now in Tokio about 3,000 Chinese students who attend both the Government and private schools.

GHARRY ACCIDENT.

CHINESE DRIVER SERIOUSLY HURT.

Queen's Road Central, near the Post Office, was the scene of a gharry accident this forenoon. The result was that the gharry was partly destroyed, one of the ponies broke loose and bolted, while the driver received somewhat serious injuries to his head and legs.

The accident occurred shortly before eleven o'clock when the gharry, which was being drawn by two Chinese ponies, was returning from Shek-long-tai. There were two passengers—a man and a woman—seated in the vehicle at the time. The ponies behaved well until the vehicle arrived in the centre of the town, when something happened to frighten the animals. Those who witnessed the affair saw both ponies rear and swerve half way round, and then they bolted. They charged down the road for a distance of about thirty yards and were brought to a sudden stop by the gharry coming into collision with a lamp-post. Before this occurred, however, the driver jumped down from his seat and attempted to grapple with the ponies. He was not only unsuccessful, but he was knocked down, where he lay in a semi-conscious state for a few minutes. When picked up he was bleeding freely from a deep wound above his right eye. His knees were also badly bruised. Meanwhile one of the ponies who had broken out of the shaft, cleared down the road, but was soon captured. One of the wheels and various other parts of the gharry were destroyed. The unfortunate driver was taken to headquarters where his wounds were attended to by a physician. He is now lying in hospital, and his condition is not yet known.

The Opium Conference.

AMERICAN COMMISSIONER IN
HONGKONG.

DR. HAMILTON WRIGHT INTERVIEWED.

Dr. Hamilton Wright, one of the American Commissioners appointed to the forthcoming Opium Conference to be held in Shanghai, arrived in the Colony on Monday morning, by the P. M. S. S. Co.'s *Sibiria* from the United States en route to the Philippines to confer with Bishop Brent, who will also represent the Republic on the Conference. By reason of Dr. Wright's intimate knowledge of the Orient, having been in the E. at some ten years ago and again in 1903, and his close study of the opium question in China as well as in India, his selection as one of the delegates brings to bear on the question a knowledge of the subject which should not place America at a disadvantage with the other Powers in the deliberations of this most important question early next year.

Soon after his arrival a member of the staff of this paper sought Dr. Hamilton Wright's views on the opium question. Dr. Wright has taken up his residence at the Hongkong Hotel during his sojourn in the Colony. When the pressman had introduced himself and explained the purpose of his visit, the American Commissioner premised by stating that he was here to ascertain what Hongkong's views were, although so far as the Conference was concerned, those views would be put before it by the British delegates.

"You must remember," Dr. Wright remarked, "that this is a conference not a convention; and it is for each group of delegates to gather all their data and present them to the Conference as a whole for discussion."

In reply to questions and in the course of brief conversation Dr. Wright explained that, as a result of representations by Bishop Brent, who presided over the Philippines Opium Commission, Mr. Elihu Root, U.S. Secretary of State, circulated the Powers suggesting a meeting of those having territorial possessions in China to consider the question of assisting China in her efforts at abolishing the opium trade, with a view of reaching a common understanding between the interested parties in that trade. They were full of admiration for the promptitude with which Japan and England at once fell in with the suggestion emanating from Mr. Root; and latterly Germany, France and Portugal, whose colony in Macao, entitled her to take part in the Conference. One of the first duties of each group of Commissioners would be to study the question from a scientific point of view, then to collate all facts and data as well as statistical records so as to be prepared to enter upon an immediate discussion as soon as the Conference meets. Mr. Root's desire was that there should be no delay in entering upon the task of sifting evidence and facts, hence the expediency of the Commissioners being prepared with all their data so as to do away with the delay in preliminaries incidental to an insufficiency of information when the representatives meet at Shanghai next year. The plan of procedure will be formulated at one of the earliest meetings of the Conference. The outcome of this international meeting must, of course, be the result of the joint deliberations and resolutions that will be ultimately adopted by the Conference.

"We may take it that the attitude of the United States, if the standard may be applied of Bishop Brent's recommendations in the case of the Philippines Opium Commission, is for the abolishment of the international traffic."

"Yes," Dr. Wright replied with some deliberation. "We have done away with the trade in the Philippines by special enactment towards that end. I hear, however, that we have to contend with some difficulty there against smuggling by Chinese from Singapore and the China coast ports."

The interviewer remarked to the Commissioner that negotiations for the proposed sale of the confiscated drug to the Hongkong Opium Farm are reported to have fallen through at the transaction was held by one party in Manila as indefensible on the ground of morality, while a clause in the Treaty with China had precluded the possibility of such sale.

In reference to the Treaty question Dr. Hamilton Wright cited the difficulty which the United States Government has had in making Article II. of the Commercial Treaty with China, of the 17th November, 1880, as effective as it should be against importation of opium by Chinese into America.

Technically, the Treaty stipulations are as follows:

"Art. II.—The Governments of China and of the United States mutually agree and undertake that Chinese subjects shall not be permitted to import opium in any of the ports of the United States, and citizens of the United States shall not be permitted to import opium into any of the open ports of China, or transport from one open port to any other open port, or to buy and sell opium in any of the open ports of China. This absolute prohibition, which extends to vessels owned by the citizens or subjects of either Power, to foreign vessels employed by them, or to vessels owned by the citizens or subjects of either Power and employed by other persons for the transportation of opium, shall be enforced by appropriate legislation on the part of China and the United States, and the benefits of the favoured nation clauses in existing Treaties shall not be claimed by the citizens or subjects of either Power as against the provisions of this article."

Is the quantity imported into America a large one?

During the last five years 12,000 lbs. on average has been imported into the States per annum, the Commissioner stated in reply. Besides that quantity there is an additional 75,000 lbs. smuggled into Canada. This illicit traffic has been successfully dealt with by Mr. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Minister, who has since been appointed one of the British delegates.

Asked if he had heard that the meeting of the Conference had been postponed a month, Dr. Wright said that he was not aware of the postponement, but had had it mentioned to him the other day, while passing through, by Mr. Denby, the U. S. Consul at Shanghai. He has since telegraphed to Mr. Rockhill, Minister for the United States in Peking, from whom he was awaiting a reply.

"So far as we ourselves are concerned, I may tell you," the Commissioner proceeded, "that I have had a Bill prepared, before I left the States, prohibiting the importation of smoking opium into America; the manufacturing of such opium will also be wiped out. Under the present Statutes opium may be manufactured by American citizens under special licence although no one has ever taken out a licence; but when the new Bill is passed that will be done away with."

"How soon do you expect that Bill will be introduced?"

"It will probably pass all the stages in the very first Session of Congress; anyway before the Conference meets. You see, we want to go before the Conference with a clean slate."

Our representative inquired as to opium for medicinal purposes. Dr. Wright kindly stated that such opium for the most part was already being imported into the States from Turkey. Turkish opium would still be allowed into the country to be manufactured into medicines; the inspection of such importation will probably be turned over to the Bureau of Internal Revenue not so much for the purpose of raising additional revenue, but so that a better control may be exercised over the movement of the drug with a view of restrictions being placed against its improper use.

In conclusion, Dr. Hamilton Wright expressed the American Commissioner's full appreciation of the difficulties confronting the Colonial Possessions of Great Britain—such as Hongkong, Singapore and Ceylon—by the prospective loss of a large portion of their revenues were the suppression of the trade to be entirely effective in Hongkong. He and his colleagues gave due weight also to the position of India in relation to the trade. Dr. Wright intimated also the interest which Siam, Persia and Turkey have in the deliberations of the Conference and stated that each of those countries would be represented at the meeting in Shanghai in February next year. Since his arrival in Hongkong he had had a conference with the United States Consul-General, Mr. Amos P. Wilder, and will also call on the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, the Colonial Secretary. It is also Dr. Wright's intention of conferring with the Governor before he resumes his journey to the Philippines.

MORE SMOUGLING.

According to the *Hullo Enterprise* the British steamer *Katong* got into trouble at that port with secreted opium as well as at Cebu where she was held up. The vessel left Amoy with 500 tons of the contraband on board it is reported, and on the way to Cebu 213 cins were found and dumped overboard, each can being worth \$80.00. At Cebu more was found by the Customs Inspectors and the vessel put under heavy bond by Collector Rafferty.At Iloilo on November 9 an inspector saw a native trying to fish something out of the water and went down to investigate, finding a fifty pound flour sack with 23 tins of the drug inside. The *Hullo* paper states that those implicated confess that they landed 35 tins at Cebu successfully, and that additional arrests have been made since the ship arrived at Iloilo, it being thought there was still some opium on board the ship.

ANOTHER OPIUM FIND.

The *Manila Times*, of 21st inst., says:—Another large quantity of opium concealed in cement has been discovered, this time at the fortification works at Corregidor island, and it is now evident that an extensive plot for the smuggling of the contraband drug into the Philippine Islands has, by strange mischance, failed in part at least. Workmen engaged at Corregidor opened up a barrel of cement yesterday and were astonished to discover that it contained many small tin boxes. They drew the attention of an officer to them and he was not long in discovering what they were. The search was continued and more than a hundred packages of high grade opium were dug out of the gray cement.

Notice of the strange find was at once telegraphed to Manila and last evening the customs officers were notified and told to take possession of the contraband. The opium was shipped to Manila at once and turned over to the Insular Collector of Customs. The value of the seizure is placed at \$5,000.

Several days ago a similar discovery was made at Camp Stoisenberg, and now every barrel of cement that reaches the army will be carefully examined with a view to further discoveries.

The authorities are convinced that there was, or is, an extensive plot to smuggle opium into the Philippines from China in this manner. The cement is manufactured at Hongkong and it is believed that some of the Chinese labourers at the works there are working with the gang. There is not the slightest suspicion that any one of responsibility connected with the manufacturing company had anything to do with the conspiracy. The fact that the shipments manifestly miscarried is taken as positive evidence of this.

It is believed that the smugglers have private marks on the barrels that are "loaded" and secret service men are to be detailed to examine the barrels used in shipping the opium and to make a general investigation of the whole matter.

No one knows how much opium was shipped, or how much, if any, got through, but unless the shipment was very large and the profits great the smugglers are heavy losers.

MAJOR GEORGE, 1st East Regiment, has taken over the command of the 1st Battalion of the 1st East Regiment, and has since been appointed one of the British delegates.

All Canteens Illegal.

IMPORTANT MAGISTERIAL
RULING.

ONE DOLLAR FINE IMPOSED ON R. E. CANTEN TENANT.

The second police magistrate (Mr. J. R. Wood) gave a very important ruling in a case which came before him for decision to-day. His Worship, to be brief, held that all canteens in the Colony are illegal—to be correct, all canteens that are being conducted for a profit.

The case at issue was that in which Mr. A. M. Thornhill, tenant of the Royal Engineer's Canteen, and manager of the Soldiers' Club, was prosecuted by the police for retailing intoxicating liquor without a licence.

The defence was represented by Mr. Otto Kong Sing.

On the case being called, his Worship said that he ruled that the Soldiers' Club and the R.E. Canteen were illegal and any continuance on their part to retail liquor was a violation of the law.

Mr. Kong Sing stated that if that was the Court's ruling he would ask for another adjournment in order to consult the military authorities. His client, he said, was a contractor, and had contracted with the authorities to carry on the business of the canteens.

The Court—You gave me a book containing a list of rules the other day. Are those the rules your client go by?

Mr. Kong Sing said, "Yes," and produced another contract (a typewritten one) entered into between Mr. Thornhill and the authorities. He added that by that agreement his client was permitted to sell drink, the supervision of the place being left in charge of the Officer Commanding. If it was a violation of the law for his client to sell intoxicating liquor, then the military authorities must have overlooked the law, otherwise they would never have entered into such a contract. There was never a licence for these canteens before, and his client, having that in consideration, did not know that licences were needed. He contracted with the Officer Commanding and thought he was doing right.

The Court—Yes; to supply to soldiers and soldiers' servants. The question to be decided is whether the defendant had taken the necessary precautions.

Mr. Kong Sing thought so. They were not allowed to serve Europeans. They served soldiers "boys," and on that particular night when the "boy" called for a bottle of whiskey and another of port wine, the bar "boys" thought they were serving a soldier's "boy," not a police sergeant. He asked the Court to call further evidence to show that the necessary precaution had been taken.

Detective Appleton—Your Worship will also allow the police to call further evidence, too, to prove that it is an easy matter to enter the canteens?

The Court—Yes. Mr. Kong Sing—There is no difficulty, I think, for a European to get inside the barracks, but the question is whether it is easy for a Chinese to get in.

The No. 1 bar "boy" of the R. E. Canteen was then called, and stated that his orders were not to serve any person except soldiers and their servants. The reason the "boy" was served on that night was because it was thought he belonged to the barracks.

Another witness, the No. 2 "boy," said that the canteen had between 200 and 300 customers. He could not say, approximately, what were the weekly takings of the place.

Sergeant-Major R. Beattie, R.E., said he arrived in the Colony on board the *Golden* on the 17th instant. At about 8 p.m. that day he went into the R. E. Canteen in plain clothes, and called for a drink. He was refused and was told that only soldiers were served there.

Mr. Kong Sing submitted that he had proved that the canteen was carried on in good faith, that the "boys" carried out their orders to the letter, that it was only through false representation that the police "boy" gained admittance, and that the business was carried out according to the tenancy contract. He asked for an adjournment for a week to allow some representation to be made to the authorities.

His Worship did not think that was necessary, in giving his decision. Mr. Wood said that after this any more intoxicating liquor retailed by the R. E. Canteen would be a breach, and the manager would be liable to further prosecution. He explained that all canteens [with licences] in the Colony should keep a list of its customers and all orders received should be noted. An account should also be kept showing how much liquor each customer purchased.

He imposed a fine of one dollar.

Mr. Kong Sing stated that there were no provisions in the local Licensing Ordinance for canteens. It was either a full licence or an adjournment.

His Worship—A canteen would require a full licence.

Mr. Kong Sing—Then it becomes a public house.

His Worship—If a canteen is run for a profit it requires a licence. Otherwise it is illegal. Mr. Thornhill, having regard to the fact that his Worship had said that the Soldiers' Club was illegal, gave his Worship to understand that he was only manager of the Club.

His Worship—I thought you were running it for your profit.

This Mr. Thornhill denied and intimated that the matter would be conveyed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

His Worship finally intimated that, as liquor was to be served in the R. E. Canteen until a licence was granted.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 21st November, 1908.

Library	1,234
Museum	567
Total	1,801

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE PRINCE REGENT SEAT BEFORE THE THRONE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd November.

The Board of Rites has decided that the Prince Regent should have a seat in front of the Throne, and when he receives officials in audience they should be allowed to sit on the floor when submitting reports or asking questions instead of kneeling down.

Later.

The Viceroy and Governors of Chihli, Hukwang, Liangkiang, and Liangkwang have telegraphed to Peking, urging that an early Edict be issued so as to allay public apprehensions following the death of their Rulers.

Later.

The Foreign Powers propose to send delegates to Peking to offer congratulations on the accession of the Infant Emperor.

PRINCE CHING.

IN FAILING HEALTH.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd November.

4.30 p.m.

Prince Ching is still ill; his health is failing.

UNREST IN ANHUI.

DISTURBANCE SUPPRESSED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 23rd November.

The abortive rising in Anking has been suppressed.

Viceroy Tuan Fang returned to Nanking on 22nd inst.

[Reuter's.]

Austria and Servia.

LONDON, 22nd November.

Telegrams from Budapest report that Servian troops fired across the Danube at Semendria, at some Austrian engineers who were measuring and surveying the ground.

Russia.

The Tsar attended the funeral of the Grand Duke Alexis; this is the first time he has appeared in public in St. Petersburg for two years.

Germany.

The Kaiser attended the centenary of the Town Hall in Berlin, where instead of the usual extemporisation His Majesty read a prepared speech handed to him by Prince Buelow.

Later.

The Funeral of the Grand Duke Alexis.

The Tsar and the Royal Family passed within a few yards of the spectators at the funeral of the Grand Duke Alexis, and nothing would have been easier than an outrage, as His Majesty's appearance had been pre-announced.

It is hoped that this presages a resumption of normal conditions.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:— On the 24th at 11.40 a.m.—The barometer has risen quickly in E. Japan, the depression having moved away over the Pacific.

Pressure has increased moderately in S. Formosa and decreased considerably on the N.E. coast of China. Another depression appears to be advancing towards Manchuria from the Westward.

The area of high pressure remains over China to the North of the Yangtze.

Gradients are less steep along the coast and the monsoon will moderate in the Formosa Channel. Very strong monsoon will continue to prevail over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours, ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N. winds, fresh to moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong to moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoo, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

The Sanitary Board.

LETTER FROM THE GOVERNOR.

THE NEW APPOINTMENTS.

The fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon at the Offices of the Board, presided over by Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Vice-President. The other members present were the Hon. Registrar-General, Lieut.-Col. Reid, R.A.M.C., Dr. W. W. Pearce, Dr. Macfarlane, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper and Mr. Adam Gibson, Secretary.

Before proceeding with the ordinary business of the meeting, Mr. Chatham read the following letter from H.E. the Governor:—

The President, Sanitary Board. Sir,—The sad death of Mr. L. A. M. Johnston has necessitated several changes in the holders of appointments in the Civil Service of the Colony, and I am especially sorry that it should involve a change in the Head of the Sanitary Department. Mr. Messer becomes Postmaster-General and I have appointed a Cade of much experience—Mr. Kemp—to succeed him. Mr. Kemp cannot, however, leave his duties as Police Magistrate at the present moment, since there is no one to take his place in that appointment until the return of Mr. Hazeldene from leave.

I have therefore appointed Mr. R. O. Hutchison to act as Head of the Sanitary Department and I have the fullest confidence in his ability to discharge the duties of that very responsible post and I am sure that the members of the Sanitary Board will afford him all the help in their power. I could have wished that the officer who acts as President of the Board had already had the experience and status conferred by having acted previously as Head of the Department, but with this exception, I am confident that no one will more efficiently meet the requirements of the post.

F. D. LUGARD.

The following letter from the Colonial Secretary was also read:—

Colonial Secretary's Office, 24th November.

The Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that H.E. the Governor, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has appointed Mr. J. H. Kemp to be Head of the Sanitary Department with effect from the 18th inst.

As, owing to the exigencies of the public service, Mr. Kemp will be unable to take up his appointment for some months, H.E. the Governor has appointed Mr. R. O. Hutchison to act as Head of the Sanitary Department with effect from to-day.—I am, etc.

F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

Mr. Hooper congratulated Mr. Messer on his appointment, which he took to mean promotion, and said that Mr. Kemp, on his appointment to his new post, would not come on new ground, that official once having acted as Secretary under the old Ordinance.

FEEDING A SHIP'S CREW.

HOW IT IS DONE.

A claim to recover the sum of \$36 (balance alleged to be due for goods sold and delivered) was brought in the Supreme Court, this morning, by the Tung Tak firm, grocers, 132, Des Voeux Road Central, against Ho Soo, the boatswain of the steamer 'Fook Sang'. There were no solicitors interested in the case.

Chan Tong, the manager of the plaintiff firm, said that the defendant was indebted to his firm in the sum of \$36 for provisions supplied to him personally. The defendant had dealings with him for nearly three years. The last time defendant was supplied with stuff was in August, 1906.

The defendant denied having ordered anything from the plaintiff firm. There was a cook on board the ship, who supplied 'chow' to the crew for \$5 a month. In the mess there were twenty men, and there was no reason why he should go outside for provisions.

The Court—Do you supply the cook with anything?

Defendant—No. All we have to do is to give him \$5 and he gets us our food.

Is there any reason why he should sue you?

—The cook, Leung Kan, deals with that firm, and owes him money. Leung Kan had no money to pay to Leung and myself signed him a promissory note. I signed as a witness.

Where is Leung Kan now?—He is not aboard now.

Did you guarantee Leung Kan?—I did not.

A witness for the defence said he knew the defendant as boatswain of the 'Fook Sang' for four years. The witness was a boarding-house keeper, and part of his duty was to recruit seamen. It was the custom on board ships trading in and out of this harbour for the cook to supply meals to the native crews. Some paid the cook \$6 a month, the deck hands having only to contribute \$4 each.

A seaman from the 'Fook Sang' gave corroborative evidence, adding that at the end of each month when the crew were paid the captain deducted the amount of each man's missing account, and the balance was paid over.

On examining the plaintiff's books his Lordship noticed that there was a certain entry which appeared to have been recently made. The managing partner of the plaintiff firm could give no satisfactory explanation to this, and judgment was given for the defendant.

THE 'CARRYALL', Captain the Honourable Stanhope Hawke, has arrived home from Colombo, with the paid off crew of the cruiser 'Albatross', which has been recommissioned with a new crew from England for further service on the China Squadron. The crew of the 'Albatross' proceeded on foreign service as soon as they were paid off at Chatham Dockyard on 2nd ult.

MAYNARD OR COOLIE?

ANOTHER "PARTNERSHIP" SQUABBLE.

A re-hearing was granted and took place in the Supreme Court, this afternoon, of the case in which Cheung Shui Ting, a trader, of 23, Connaught Road West, sued Tong Shau Nam, alleged to be trading as the Wong Fung firm, and the Wong Fung firm, 157, Market Street, Hongkong, to recover the sum of \$81, alleged to have been principal and balance due on a Chinese borrowing note dated 9th September. At the original hearing the defendants did not appear, neither were they represented, and judgment was given against them by default. It turned out, however, that the Wong Fung people were not aware that the firm had lost the case, and in a declaration de jure the debt, and stated that they had a good defence to make. On these grounds the re-hearing was granted.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. C. F. Dixon represented the Wong Fung firm. Tong Shau Nam was not present.

Mr. A. W. Hill, the bailiff, said that he served Tong Shau Nam with a writ. The Wong Fung firm's writ was also served on him as he was pointed out to the witness as the firm's master. This evidence was brought out to show that Tong Shau Nam was in one way or another connected with the Wong Fung firm.

Plaintiff spoke to lending Tong Shau Nam \$500 for the Wong Fung firm. The firm had a licence to store spirits and that licence was issued in the name of Tong Shau Nam.

Cross-examined—Witness knew Tong Shau Nam for over two years. He was the only partner in the Wong Fung firm. It was he who negotiated the loan. Tong Shau Nam told witness that he was both master and manager of the Wong Fung.

Mr. Dixon—Would it surprise you to hear that Tong Shau Nam was only a salesman in the Wong Fung, and not a partner?

Plaintiff—Whether that is the case or no, he had the firm's chop.

It would surprise you also to hear that the chop you refer to was only the receiving chop?

—It was the counter chop.

What is the counter chop?—The manager's chop.

It was stated for the defence that if Tong Shau Nam got this money he did not get it on behalf of the firm. The firm was a small one and was not in the habit of borrowing money—in fact they had no borrowing chop. Tong Shau Nam was not a partner, he was only a paid servant, and whatever money he borrowed was for himself.

The firm's books showed no entry of \$500 being borrowed. Since the case started the Wong Fung people believed that Tong Shau Nam was conspiring in some way or another and he was discharged. Questioned as to how Tong Shau Nam's name appeared on the licence, the managing partner of the Wong Fung said that he sent the man to get the licence, but instead of getting it in his (the managing partner's) name Tong Shau Nam gave his own name.

His Lordship was not sure whether Tong Shau Nam was a partner or not and gave judgment against the Wong Fung with costs.

DISTURBANCE IN DES VOEUX ROAD.

INDIAN MERCHANT ARRESTED AND BAILED.

Tuesday afternoon next has been set aside by Mr. J. H. Kemp (first police magistrate) to settle a dispute between S. E. Allana, late of Allana and Company, drapers, of D'Aguiar Street, and R. Rahim, a commission agent, residing at Peel Street, arising out of a disturbance which was created in Des Voeux Road last night.

It would appear from reports received that the two men met in a certain cinematograph "show" in the evening. A conversation arose between them, during which the subject of a recent litigation in which Allana was the plaintiff, was discussed. This, it was alleged, brought on a quarrel, and a fight followed. During the trouble both men tumbled down a flight of steps, and it was asserted that Allana received a prick on his left cheek from a stylographic pen which Rahim was holding at the time the trouble began. Police Sergeant Kendall arrived on the scene a little later and placed Rahim under arrest.

This morning he was charged before Mr. J. H. Kemp with disorderly behaviour and with assault. He pleaded not guilty. Mr. C. F. Dixon appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. P. W. Goldring was for the defence.

Mr. Goldring asked for an adjournment. He said he wanted to cross-examine the complainant.

Mr. Dixon had no objection. He asked his Worship to look at his client's face before granting the adjournment, as by the time the case came on again the wound would have healed somewhat. His Worship saw a small cut on complainant's left cheek.

The case was adjourned until Tuesday afternoon next.

STANDARD OIL CO.

ROCKEFELLER ON STAND.

Washington, November 19. John D. Rockefeller is testifying as a witness in the suit for the dissolution of the Standard Oil Company on the ground that it is an illegal combination.

He has on the stand recounted much of the early history of business in the United States and the growth of the Standard Oil Company.

M. J. H. VAN ROIJEN, the newly-appointed Netherlands Minister to Tokyo, accompanied by Mrs. van Roijen, left Euston on 22nd ult. by the 9.55 a.m. boat train for Liverpool, and embarked in the steamship 'Cedric' for New York. His Excellency was accompanied by Mrs. van Roijen and their sons, M. H. van Roijen and Mr. R. van Roijen. In the States they will spend a few weeks with Mrs. R. Winthrop, the mother of Mrs. van Roijen. Afterwards they will continue their journey to Tokyo, travelling via San Francisco.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

A BANK'S PREDICAMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 23rd November.

In consequence of the death of H. I. M. the Emperor Kuang Hsu, great changes in the Government are expected by the general public here, which have now resulted in a considerable amount of trouble to the Canton Government Bank (Kwan Yau Chiu Chiu). The Bank has issued notes to the amount of over two million dollars for circulation in the market, as already reported from time to time, and these notes have so far proved to be in favour with the people and have been accepted without any trouble. But owing to the present state of affairs, the people are now in a state of unnecessary alarm and fear that the value of the notes issued by the above-mentioned bank will decline and the notes themselves become unacceptable. During the last week the bank had to pay out a large sum of money every day in either silver, subsidiary coins or dollars for the redemption of a large amount of notes of that bank presented from all sides. Thus the money market in Canton now appears to have been affected a little, but no fear need be felt so far as the bank's credit is concerned, as the Provincial Treasurer, on observing the circumstances, has obtained a sufficient sum of money to meet all demands that may be presented for exchange.

DISREGARDING AN ETIQUETTE. For failing to observe the traditional custom of going into mourning on account of the death of the late Emperor Kuang Hsu, four men were arrested by the police. They were seen wearing coloured silk long coats in public places and were made to pay a fine at the No. 12 police station yesterday.

PROVINCIAL JUDGE'S RETURN.

The Canton Provincial Judge designate Wei Ching Tung is expected to arrive here about the 24th inst.

ROBBED CHIEF'S DEATH. It is ascertained from a despatch from the Taotai of Yumchow prefecture to the Canton authorities that the notorious insurgent chief Wong Wo Shun was killed on the 10th day of the 9th moon by the local residents and that his comrades have since fled over to the Straits Settlement and vicinity.

CLAN FIGHT.

A serious clan fight has occurred in the 'Sheung-Ha-Kao' village. The Brigadier General of Kwangchow and the Pun Yu magistrate left here yesterday with a body of soldiers to restore order.

WHAT IS EVIDENCE?

UNSTAMPED PARTNERSHIP BOOK INADMISSIBLE.

A very interesting argument took place in the Supreme Court, this afternoon, during the hearing of a debt case. Mr. C. F. Dixon (for the defence) produced a book containing the names of the three partners in a certain firm, and asked that it be put in as evidence. Mr. Otto Kong Sing (for the plaintiff) asked if the book was stamped.

Mr. Dixon—I don't know what you mean by that remark.

Mr. Kong Sing said that he objected to the partnership book being taken as evidence. It was a book, he saw, which contained rules governing the partners. This amounted to an agreement, and therefore, unless the book was stamped it was not admissible.

Mr. Dixon—I am not putting it on as an agreement. I want to prove the number of partners and their long names.

Mr. Kong Sing—My friend has not provided me with a copy of the book. There might be only three translations made, but there are other things in that book which are not translated and I object to it going in.

Mr. Dixon said he never heard of such a thing. In many cases, take one for instance, the Reuter Brockleman case, partnership books were admitted as evidence, and not questioned.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—The other side was not so keen. He was in agreement with Mr. Kong Sing that if the book was an agreement it could not be admitted.

Mr. Dixon—But I am not putting it in to prove an agreement.

Mr. Justice Gompertz (to the witness)—Are the names of the partners in there?—Yes.

Did each partner sign his name in the book?—No.

His Lordship objected to the book going in as evidence.

TYPHOON IN MANILA.

SHIPPING DELAYED.

Besides the transport 'Dix', and a couple of small coasters, the only arrival in port this morning was the Japanese liner 'Nikko Maru' from Australia, reports the 'Manila Times'.

During the forenoon number five signal was flying from the semaphore station, warning all vessels to keep within the harbour.

The Observatory sent out a warning during the morning to all shipping firms notifying them that it would be unsafe for coasting steamers to put to sea, especially those whose destinations were northern ports. Number 3 signal has given place to Number 2 which means that the typhoon will pass to the northward at a considerable distance.

All day the river has been full of lighters and launches and the Binondo canal from its mouth to the lift bridge was packed solid from wall to wall. From the canal to the Custom House there were dozens of lighters (laid up and below the Union Ticket office the coasting steamers were huddled together. But few launches were plying into the bay, and those that of necessity had to go were stripped of everything movable and everything else made fast.

The typhoon may delay the sailing of the 'Hull' and 'Nikko Maru' which were scheduled to sail for Hongkong to-morrow morning, and also the 'Yamaguchi' which was to get away this afternoon.

To-day's

Advertisements.

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS BAZAAR.

to be held at the

ITALIAN CONVENT,

28 CAINE ROAD,

on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th DEC.

On behalf of the

POOR LITTLE ORPHANS.

DOLLS, TOYS, SWEETS, and ARTICLES of every description suitable for Christmas presents.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1908. [1018]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

FRIDAY,

the 27th November, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Lee House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY,

DIAMOND BROOCHES, RINGS, BRACELETS,

ALSO,

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,

MARINE BINOCULARS, TELESCOPES,

EXTANT by Heath & Co., THEODOLITE

with FITTINGS by Watson, MICROSCOPES, CAMERAS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.;

AND

One AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE

with IVORY BALLS, CUES, MARKING

BOARD, &c. complete, One COFFAGE

PIANO by Hanke and One ENGLISH-MADE 12-BORE FOWLING PIECE.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1908. [1016]

ARMS AND AMMUNITION MISSING.

JUNK MASTER ACCUSED OF EXPORTATION.

The master of the 'Kwang Shan Lung', a trading junk, was arrested by Policeman Bird yesterday on the arrival of the junk from Canton. He was accused of exporting four cannons, three breach-loading guns, 150 rounds of ammunition, forty rounds of powder and a quantity of shot, contrary to the law. The above-mentioned articles were allowed the master by the police for his and his crew's protection before he left on his last trip to Canton. But when his "arsenal" was inspected yesterday it was found empty, and the police are of opinion that the master disposed of the stuff to suspicious people while in Canton. This the junk master denied absolutely. He was quoted as saying that his junk was seized by the Customs authorities at that port and the cargo of salt which he had on board was confiscated. The officials took also, he added, what arms and ammunition he had on board. He was charged in the Police Court, this morning, with exporting arms and ammunition without, first of all, notifying the police. This charge was later withdrawn by the police, and a fresh charge is to be preferred against the master soon.

BACTERIA AS A RAT-DESTRUCTIVER.

EXPERIMENTS IN CAPE TOWN.

A long and comprehensive extract from the 'Journal of Comparative Pathology' relative to the use of bacteria as a means of destroying rats was laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon. Among the correspondence, was the following letter from Mr. R. H. Craig, addressed to the Medical Officer of Health at Cape Town:—

Sanitary Board Office, 17th November, 1908.

Sir,—I understand that trials were made of the use of ferrets as agents for destroying rats at Cape Town and that the ferrets themselves contracted plague.

I should esteem it a very great favour if you could give this Department your experience of the use of the ferret for this purpose.—I have, etc.

R. H. CRAIG.

The Medical Officer of Health, Cape Town.

The Head of the Sanitary Department minutes:—Circulate for the information of the Board. Our experience of these bacteria is that, in this Colony, they have proved useless in getting rid of rats by establishing a contagious disease amongst them.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/8 1/2

Do demand 1/8 9/16

Do 4 months' sight 1/8 11/16

France—Bank T.T. 2/4 1/2

America—Bank T.T. 2/4 1/2

Germany—Bank T.T. 2/4 1/2

India T.T. 2/4 1/2

Do demand 2/4 1/2

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 2/4 1/2

Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 2/4 1/2

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Yokohama—Bank T.T. 2/4 1/2

Buy.

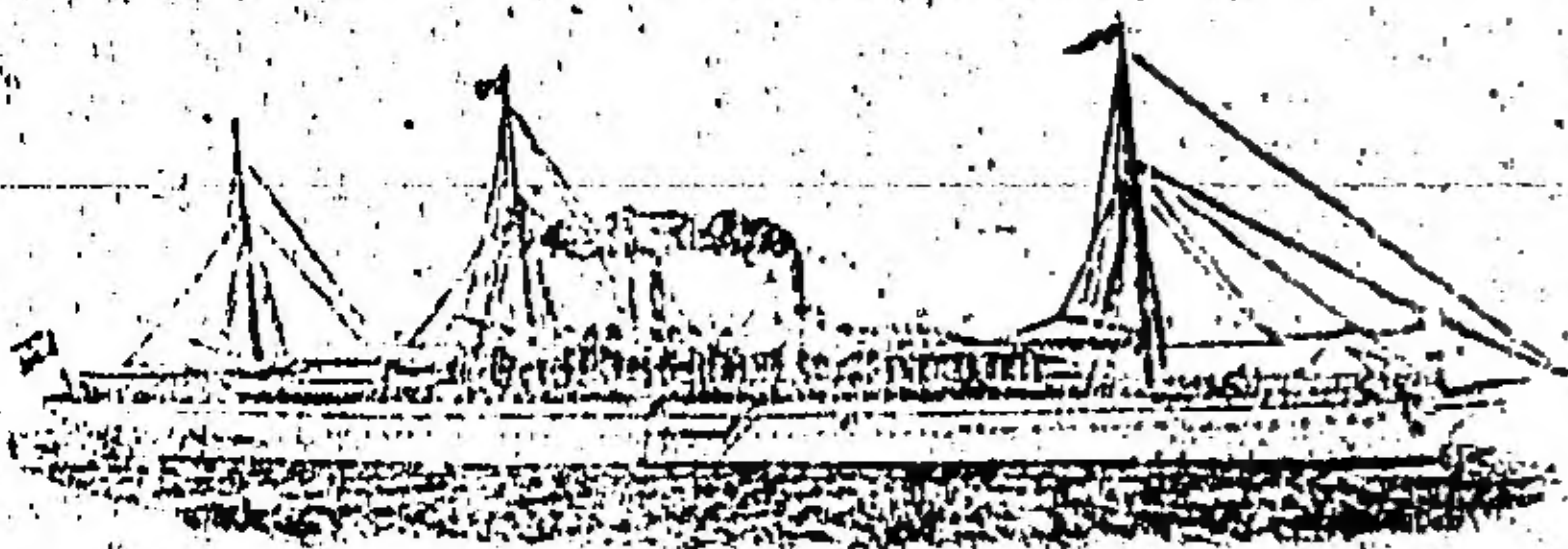
1 month's sight L/O 1/8 13/16

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Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

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12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

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R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Nov. 28th	Dec. 19th
"MONTEAGLE"	5,163	WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9th	Jan. 2nd, 1909.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Dec. 19th	Jan. 8th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	SATURDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 5th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	SATURDAY, Feb. 13th	March 5th
"MONTEAGLE"	5,163	TUESDAY, Mar. 2nd	Mar. 25th

"EMPRESS" steamships will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Postal "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways..... £40. " £42.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Miscellaneous, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	"TUNGSHING"	WEDNESDAY, 25th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 27th Nov., Noon.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 27th Nov., 1 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 27th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA NINGPO	"YATSHING"	SATURDAY, 28th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 4th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"KUTSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 16th Dec., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

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The steamers "Kutiang," "Nansang" and "Fookang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan, if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

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Telephone No. 61.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"CHIEH"	25th Nov., 9 A.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	25th " 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"ICHANG"	26th " 10 A.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	1st Dec., 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	1st " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"TAIYUAN"	18th " "

MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

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Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.

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AGENTS.

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HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 28th Nov., at Noon
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1908.

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STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

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THE Steamship

"OCEANA."

Captain T. H. Hyde, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for HONGKONG, &c., on SATURDAY, the 28th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Moldavia," 9,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Oceana," due in London on 9th January, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Values of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

R. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

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will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 30th November, 1908.

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Hongkong, 29th October, 1908.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"TUDOR PRINCE."

Captain Macdonald, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about SATURDAY, the 12th December, 1908.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

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Hongkong, 11th November, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE

Connecting at Tacoma with

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MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain To Sail

Kumuk 6,332 Cowley Dec. 17

Inver 4,789 Boyd Jan. 14

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These steamers are specially fitted for the

carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED

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Hongkong, 10th October, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 5.30 every

evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

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These Five New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and

are lit throughout by Electric Light. Electric Fans

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Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4

Meals.....\$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of

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Harbour Office.

TURN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 4, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 24th Nov. 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the

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at 11 o'clock A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,

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Hongkong, 23rd November, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

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THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched as

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This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

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The Steamer is installed throughout with

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A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

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electric fans fitted in state-rooms.

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COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

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Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

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LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VELS

IN

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